No. 4812.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1897.

ERRATUM.

In Government Resolution No. 4397, dated the 14th July 1897, for "minor Nawab" of Sávanur read "minor Abdul Hakimkhan walad Abdu' Hayatkhan" of Sávanur.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Accountant General, Bombay.

No 6916 Dharwar
10 August 1897.

Copy forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent for information.

Head Clerk

Dhárwár—Sávanur.

Sale of Government promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 belonging to the minor Nawab of —.

No. 4397.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th July 1897.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.—195, dated the 29th June 1897—Submitting, for sanction, a letter to his address, No. 4767, dated the 24th June 1897, from the Political Agent, Dhárwár, who requests that the necessary sanction may be obtained for the sale of Rs. 1,000 worth of stock out of the total amount (Rs. 18,800) of securities held by the Accountant General, Bombay, on behalf of Abdul Hakim Khan walad Abdul Hayatkhan, the minor Nawab of Sávanur, for the purpose of defraying the expenses in connection with the marriage of the Nawab, and forwards copies of correspondence on the subject with the Accountant General, Bombay.

RESOLUTION.—The Accountant General, Bombay, should be authorized, as requested by the Political Agent, Dhárwár, to sell Government paper of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 out of the total of Rs. 18,800 held by him on behalf of the minor Nawab of Sávanur, and to remit the proceeds to the Dhárwár Huzur Treasury to the credit of the Sávanur State.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Accountant General, Bombay.

No. 2719 Dharwar
21st July 1897

Copy forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent for information and for communication to the Dewan.

2. That Abdul Hakimkhan wd Abdul Hayatkhan is described erroneously as "the minor Nawab of Savanur" in the preamble to the Resolution has been brought to the notice of Government: (Rs 175 8/8 97)

Communicated with compts: to the Dewan: (Dewan returned)

Rs 7.97

Collector and Political Agent

219

No 75 of 1896 97.

Returned with compliments to the Assis-

tant Political Agent Savanur. State

Diwan of Savanur.

Below No 230 of 1898 dated 18th October 1898 from the State Overseer Savanur requesting to arrange to recoup the amount (Rs 73-11-7) The costs of the Repairs to the House of Abdul Hakimkhan minor.

No 196 of 1898

25th October 1898.

Returned to the State Overseer Savanur with an intimation that the information furnished by him is not what was called for in this office V. No: 110 dated the 17th Instant. The same is required to enable the H. S. to recover the additional charges

incurred, by a deduction at Rs 10 a month from the minor's allowance.

O/C Divan Savanur.

No 102 Rani
12-4-91

D.C.

Sir I have to enquire ~~whether you can tell me~~ whether the 18,500/- worth of P. Nuts belonging to Hakim Khan, Minor, Saranwan, are in your custody or not, whether you can give me any information as to when they are

8.4.91

Hakimkhans por nolis

No. C. 1446 of 1891.

From,

A. W. Crawley Boevey Esquire,

Collector of Dharwar.

To,

The Navab of Savanur.

Abdul Hakim Khan

Sir,

Dharwar 16th October 1891.

With reference to your letter No. 33 of 17th May 1891, I have the honour to state that Abdul Hakim Khan minor is perhaps still too young to be sent away from home for education & that it would be advisable to allow him to live with Mahomed Akbarkhan at Hubli until he is 14 years of age.

2. The minor can I think with advantage be educated at the Anglo Vernacular School at Hubli.

I have informed Mahomed Akbar Khan to this effect.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedt. Servant.

Collector & Pol. Asst.

Recd

No 33 of 1890-91.

Kharj

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Collector and Political
Agent Dharwar,

Savanur 17th of May 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith the vernacular correspondence ending with my Diwan's No 548 of 25th of April 1891 for favor of perusal.

Abdul Kayaz Khan 2nd son of my uncle Abdul Hakimkhan Saheb prays that his elder brother's son Abdul Hakimkhan a minor in the custody of Mohemad Akberkhan Sub-registrar of Hubli, be sent to Dharwar or elsewhere for being educated.

The minor is now 12 years of age and has completed his vernacular Standard IV. It is now time for him

to commence studying English. It is plain for obvious reasons that children should be kept away from home for their education. The minor has a monthly cash allowance of rupees 50 from the State besides an annual income of rupees 108 from land and in addition, he draws interest at 4 percent per annum on ~~Rs~~ 16800 invested in Government Promissory Notes. His estate the management of which is in the hands of my Diwan under the sanction of Government Resolution No 3371 dated 18th July 1883 in the political Department, is therefore quite capable of paying for the cost of his education I am of openion that he should be sent to Kolhapur Rajaram College, because

there he will be well trained phy-
-sically, mentally, and morally
along with princes, chiefs and other
Sardars. If you shoulde be of opinion
that heavy expenses woulde have
to be incurred if he be sent to
Kolhapur I beg to recommend that
he shoulde at least be kept at
Dharwar for his studies with a small
but suitable retinue.

Mohemad Akberkhan Subregistrar
in his reply to a refrence made by
my Diwan shows his unwillingness
to part with the boy until he become
able enough to take care of his person
and property, after comming of age,
saying at the same time that Abde
Kayaz Khan's recommendation is n
free from bad intent. Akber Khan's

judgment do not seem to me to be sound and proper. The grounds set forth by him are of no worth and consequently deserve no consideration

Under these circumstances I request that you will have the goodness to advise my Diwan, who is in duty bound to take care of the minor's education, to send Hakim Khan either to Kolhapur or Dharwar, whichever you may prefer.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur,

No 9 of 1900

Memo,

At the request of the Civil Surgeon I have authorised Mr. Payazkhan to take a small bungalow in Dharwar for Abdul Hakimkhan who is reported by the Civil Surgeon to be very dangerously ill.—

He will require an increased allowance for rent medical comforts & Doctors fees, and arrangements should be made accordingly.—

He should not be

9/1/1900 and should be enabled to get anything which may be necessary

J. No 15

No. 18 of 1900

15th January 1900.

To, The a.s. agent-

Ref

Sir,

Referring to the above I have the honor to respectfully report that the minor Abdul Hakim Khan's condition was first discovered by me on the 13th instant. Consequently I advised his uncle & father-in-law Amir Abdul Hayat Khan sahib to take him to Dharwar. Inspite of my advice the minor was placed under the treatment of Hakim Hakims and under their sanction Rs 200 have been paid to him for the expenses of medicines and Rs 64 for the purchase of clothes.

2 Although months elapsed there were signs of his recovery ~~in the body~~ I therefore presented him for medical examination before the civil surgeon Dharwar when that officer had recently come here for Examining the Dispensary and under his advice the minor was sent to Dharwar for treatment.

3 On the 12th instant I ~~have~~ remitted Rs 100 for medical comforts, doctor's fees &c Rs 40 for food expenses and have also asked Hakim Khan to let me know a week ago before he requires further sums so that I may arrange to remit the sums before the balance with him is over.

4 I beg to submit herewith a Vernacular correspondence whereon I have obtained a Sanction for Rs 3641 for your perusal. I have plainly reported

therein that as the boy's has been seriously

ill from consumption ~~mostly spoiled and to be lost for~~

~~improving his health~~ every attempt is to be made

~~now~~ for improving his health at ~~any~~ all costs.

I am &c.

Brian of Savannah.

Below Superintendent of the Prison Dharwar's letter No 763 of 1900 dated 9-3-1900 asking to send Rs 10 the price of a cane chair supplied to late M. Hakimkhan.

No 133 - of 1900

20th March 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2. The U.S. respectfully begs to state that the amount was remitted by means of a postal money order to your address on the 9th instant & that no balance is now due in connection with the bill.

Dewan Sahib

No 734 of 1901

To

The Asst Pol. Agent

Dharwar

5th Nov 1901

Sir,

With reference to para 2

of your memo no 939 dated

12 October 1901 I have the

honour to report as follow-

2 The Pol. Agent, under

No 38 dated 8 Oct 1901 reports

the decease of the estate of

Miran Saheb Hakimkhan

provides among other things

that steps shd be taken to

transfer the promissory notes

for Rs 17,800 to the name

of Dulabkhan his widow

& heir,

3 The notes are in the custody of the Accountant General & the Consolidated Stock (please see p. 7852 of Bom. G. G. Part III dated 18 July 1907). It appears that Dunlaskhatun widow of the deceased Golden will have to produce a succession certificate or letter of administration of a competent Court before the notes could be transferred to her name. I am requested that a reference may be made regarding the proposed transfer of the Accountant General Bombay through the Trg officer Karwar

Thanks

N. D. Joshi

Diwan

Under a. P. Agents no 218
dated 5 May 1902

no 179 of 1902

7 May 1902

Returned with compli-
ments of the a. P. Agents

2 The pp. regarding
the disposal of the
Estate may with the
a. P. A's no 939 of 12-10-01 are
herewith forwarded. A
reference was made to the
a. P. A. in this office no 734
dated 5 Nov 1901 on the subject
of the transfer of the Promissory
note of the applicant. The
Tpy officer Dharwar to whom
the reference was forwarded
for compliance by the P. A.
with his no 8546 dated 26 Nov 1901

stated that the necessary steps
would be taken on the production by applicant
of a successful certificate of a
British Court. The applicant
was informed accordingly
on 4 June last but has not
yet produced the certificate.

3. It will be seen
that in this case there remains
nothing to be done by the
State but that the applicant
has to produce the necessary
certificate required by the rules
as advised by the Law officers
of the Crown.

R. D. Fortescue
O. C. Straits

My dear Sir

In your vernacular
mail letter dated 20th inst.
you have asked me to pay
certain amount for the
Bhramilla ceremony of
the young Kaleen Khan, son
of the late Kapathkhan: In
my vernacular mail letter
dated 29th inst I have given
my reasons in details, to
show upon what such payments must be stopped
at once and if they are
continued how they will
affect the future welfare
of

of the State. But in order to give you a general idea of what those reasons are I shall briefly sketch them below.

1 In the days of my grandfather my uncles used to receive Rs 20 each per mensem. And in addition to this monthly allowance they were allowed certain ~~fixed amount for the~~ maintenance of their equipage. They were also assisted by the State whenever they contended to perform any ceremonies or festivals. But with a view to stop all such occasional demands they were allowed a monthly salary of Rs 100 each. Since that time they have no claim whatever on the State

on account of any ceremonies
even marriages or funerals.

2 If Mr Inchbury Khan
wanted me only to assist
Hakeem Khan he might as
well have come to me again without
asking if you to interfere in
the matter. But his referring
the matter to you evidently
shows that he wants to
receive the old system of
~~accept~~ claiming assistance
from the state on every such
occasion. And if I do not
hold fast this time they are
sure to make that
your letter a permanent
Canon for their future
unreasonable demands.

3 You already know that
the young Hakeem Khan is

number of 1000 Rupees. Is it not then strange that he should require my assistance for the insignificant Rhumidle ee.ee money which requires an expenditure of only a hundred rupees or so. This a fair instance indeed. Shows what the motives of the party are.

4 If the young Nabob* requires my assistance for his Rhumidle how much more will the 5 lacs of Rezimia Sahib require of me on account of their marriages &c &c.

I therefore hope you will kindly excuse me and if possible assist me for overlooking all such unreasonable claims. They not only will cause unnecessary trouble to the parties

* He [illegible] sent by that his little State will never be [illegible] from Conditions of friendship between the powers which are considerably [illegible] and occasion [illegible] Shujeeah

but will mark the future well-being of the State. The only way of settling the present matter amicably is in my opinion that you should observe perfect silence till Sir Auckland Colvin can plead this claim on behalf of the Ameer & that whatever he wants, you may.

Yours ever sincerely
Abdul Rahman
Ameer of Cabool

To

J. R. Middleton Esq. C.S.
Officiating Political Agent
Dhar.

Cabool
30th August 1883